

THE STATESMAN.
DAILY DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN.
Single copy, 5c.
Subscription, 10c per copy.
Subscription, 10c per copy.
Subscription, 10c per copy.

THE WEEKLY DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN.

THE WEEKLY DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN.

THE STATESMAN.
THE DAILY
Published every morning except Sunday.
All business correspondence, communications, etc., should be addressed to
CARDWELL & WALKER,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

W. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND
Real Estate Agent, San Antonio, Texas.

J. Y. AUSTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUSTIN,
Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and Federal
Courts at Austin, in the District Courts of Travis,
Brewster, Llano and Lampasas counties. Office on
Hickory street, near Congress square.

HENDERSON & COOK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Houston, Texas.

D. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUSTIN,
Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and Federal
Courts at Austin, in the District Courts of Travis,
Brewster, Llano and Lampasas counties. Office on
Hickory street, near Congress square.

CHARLES J. EVANS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in Brown's
building, corner of Bell and Brazos streets.

W. M. WALTON, JOHN A. GREEN,
WALTON & GREEN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas.

COLBERT, COWLEY, ALLEN, MILLER, A. J. PORTER,
GOLDWELL, MACKEY & ZWISLOCKI, ATTORNEYS
AT LAW, Austin, Texas. Will practice in the
Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin, and in the
District Courts of Travis and surrounding counties.
Office in Brown's building, corner of Bell and
Brazos streets.

R. C. LONG,
LONG & LONG, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

G. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUSTIN,
Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and Federal
Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts of
Travis and surrounding counties. Office in Brown's
building, corner of Bell and Brazos streets.

ARCHER & MOORE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

D. G. T. BOARDMAN, DENTIST, OPERATES
with the latest improved instruments. Pure Nitrogen
Gas administered for the relief of pain. Teeth
extracted with ease and without pain. Office on
Hickory street, near Congress square.

DOUGLASS GRANT & WARD, STENOGRAPHERS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

W. M. WALTON, JOHN A. GREEN,
WALTON & GREEN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas.

COLBERT, COWLEY, ALLEN, MILLER, A. J. PORTER,
GOLDWELL, MACKEY & ZWISLOCKI, ATTORNEYS
AT LAW, Austin, Texas. Will practice in the
Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin, and in the
District Courts of Travis and surrounding counties.
Office in Brown's building, corner of Bell and
Brazos streets.

R. C. LONG,
LONG & LONG, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

G. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUSTIN,
Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and Federal
Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts of
Travis and surrounding counties. Office in Brown's
building, corner of Bell and Brazos streets.

ARCHER & MOORE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

D. G. T. BOARDMAN, DENTIST, OPERATES
with the latest improved instruments. Pure Nitrogen
Gas administered for the relief of pain. Teeth
extracted with ease and without pain. Office on
Hickory street, near Congress square.

DOUGLASS GRANT & WARD, STENOGRAPHERS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

W. M. WALTON, JOHN A. GREEN,
WALTON & GREEN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas.

COLBERT, COWLEY, ALLEN, MILLER, A. J. PORTER,
GOLDWELL, MACKEY & ZWISLOCKI, ATTORNEYS
AT LAW, Austin, Texas. Will practice in the
Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin, and in the
District Courts of Travis and surrounding counties.
Office in Brown's building, corner of Bell and
Brazos streets.

R. C. LONG,
LONG & LONG, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

G. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUSTIN,
Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and Federal
Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts of
Travis and surrounding counties. Office in Brown's
building, corner of Bell and Brazos streets.

ARCHER & MOORE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

D. G. T. BOARDMAN, DENTIST, OPERATES
with the latest improved instruments. Pure Nitrogen
Gas administered for the relief of pain. Teeth
extracted with ease and without pain. Office on
Hickory street, near Congress square.

DOUGLASS GRANT & WARD, STENOGRAPHERS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

W. M. WALTON, JOHN A. GREEN,
WALTON & GREEN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas.

COLBERT, COWLEY, ALLEN, MILLER, A. J. PORTER,
GOLDWELL, MACKEY & ZWISLOCKI, ATTORNEYS
AT LAW, Austin, Texas. Will practice in the
Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin, and in the
District Courts of Travis and surrounding counties.
Office in Brown's building, corner of Bell and
Brazos streets.

R. C. LONG,
LONG & LONG, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

G. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUSTIN,
Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and Federal
Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts of
Travis and surrounding counties. Office in Brown's
building, corner of Bell and Brazos streets.

ARCHER & MOORE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

D. G. T. BOARDMAN, DENTIST, OPERATES
with the latest improved instruments. Pure Nitrogen
Gas administered for the relief of pain. Teeth
extracted with ease and without pain. Office on
Hickory street, near Congress square.

DOUGLASS GRANT & WARD, STENOGRAPHERS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

W. M. WALTON, JOHN A. GREEN,
WALTON & GREEN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas.

COLBERT, COWLEY, ALLEN, MILLER, A. J. PORTER,
GOLDWELL, MACKEY & ZWISLOCKI, ATTORNEYS
AT LAW, Austin, Texas. Will practice in the
Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin, and in the
District Courts of Travis and surrounding counties.
Office in Brown's building, corner of Bell and
Brazos streets.

R. C. LONG,
LONG & LONG, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

G. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUSTIN,
Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and Federal
Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts of
Travis and surrounding counties. Office in Brown's
building, corner of Bell and Brazos streets.

ARCHER & MOORE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

D. G. T. BOARDMAN, DENTIST, OPERATES
with the latest improved instruments. Pure Nitrogen
Gas administered for the relief of pain. Teeth
extracted with ease and without pain. Office on
Hickory street, near Congress square.

DOUGLASS GRANT & WARD, STENOGRAPHERS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

W. M. WALTON, JOHN A. GREEN,
WALTON & GREEN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas.

COLBERT, COWLEY, ALLEN, MILLER, A. J. PORTER,
GOLDWELL, MACKEY & ZWISLOCKI, ATTORNEYS
AT LAW, Austin, Texas. Will practice in the
Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin, and in the
District Courts of Travis and surrounding counties.
Office in Brown's building, corner of Bell and
Brazos streets.

R. C. LONG,
LONG & LONG, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

G. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUSTIN,
Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and Federal
Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts of
Travis and surrounding counties. Office in Brown's
building, corner of Bell and Brazos streets.

ARCHER & MOORE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Austin, Texas. Will practice in the Supreme and
Federal Courts at Austin, and in the District Courts
of Travis and surrounding counties. Office in
Brown's building, corner of Bell and Brazos
streets.

FRONTIER PROTECTION.

What we want, and will have, in the
candidate we support next fall for Governor, is
a well-constituted, well-defined plan of
frontier defense, and he committed to it, to
the exclusion, if needs be, of all other
policies likely in any way to conflict with this
direction. The men of the Texas frontier
who return to their lonely habitations at
nightfall to find their wives and little ones
butchered, burnt and shamefully mutilated
by the Indians, will have no vote for the
man who is not in favor of using the entire
force of the State, her money and influence,
to secure for her frontiersmen the needed
and deserved protection. —Gulfville Sun.

The above is the conclusion of an article
in the *Gulfville Sun*, a frontiersman's
paper, on the subject of frontier protection
as connected with gubernatorial candidates.
We desire to make it the text for some
appropriate comment. The situation of the
Texas frontier is deplorable indeed. It is
not the loss of vast amounts of property by
Indian depredations, but the partial
compensation by the general government,
which should justify the last
cent of ascertained damages; it is the
loss of human life, which admits of no
reparation. The man who returns to his
home on the frontier, the home which he
has reared up in the wilderness and made
comfortable by his labor, and finds the
wife of his bosom outraged and scalped,
lying before him on the bloody floor, in
the midst of his little children, dead and
mutilated, or, perhaps, nothing but their
bones left to mark the spot where his
home cabin once stood, is beyond the reach
of compensation. God only can comfort
him and enable him to bear such inflictions.
But who is to blame for these horrors?
Who is responsible for this wretched, heart-
rending state of affairs? Not the State
of Texas, or her people at large. There
has been no real responsible govern-
ment of Texas since the last Radical
reconstruction of the once proud Republic,
the once honored sovereign State of a free
Union! From the time, when Governor
Throckmorton and the other duly elected
officials of Texas were expelled from their
positions by Federal bayonets and martial
law established, she has been more or less
in a state of anarchy, lying at the feet of
the federal and central, and at its mercy. She
has no responsibility resting upon her. She
can literally do nothing, except by permis-
sion, so far as frontier defense is concerned.
Does not every one see and understand this?
The whole responsibility is on the general
government, of which Grant is the head,
and it constitutes a weight, which should
crush them to the earth and overwhelm
them with infamy. The government at
Washington, which taxes and rules us to
pleasure, will neither protect us or allow us to
protect ourselves. Taxation and protection,
it was once thought, should be inseparable.
That old axiom is now utterly discarded.
Modern Radicalism has abolished every
thing, once deemed true and sacred, from
the old Constitution down to the plainest
rule of political justice. We are totally
without the power or practical means of
redress, except by open defiance and resistance
to the general government, which no
one desires. We can look to it alone for
relief, and, as long as the Radical party
is kept in power at Washington and its
present Indian policy is pursued, we shall
get none. The destruction of property and
human life will go on, the pious Quakers
rejoice, and Grant will smoke the pipe of
peace. Not 30,000 men armed and equipped
groups, stationed at posts in Texas, could
prevent the Indians from coming within
their lines, and robbing, burning, scalping
and butchering the poor helpless people of
Texas, on the frontier, as they now do.
The whole Indian policy must be changed,
so far as Texas is concerned, or there will
be no relief and can be none. It is idle for
our friend of the *Gulfville Sun* to kick
about making this a question in the coming
election, "to the exclusion, if needs be, of
all other policies," and getting pledges from
gubernatorial candidates that, if elected,
they will be "in favor of using the entire
force of the State, her money and influence,
to secure for the frontiersmen the needed
and deserved protection." If it is not
man can do this, when elected, while the
Radical party is in power and Grant reigns
at Washington. Every Democrat in Texas,
whether a candidate or not, is in favor of
protecting the frontier by all practical and
possible means. But when the question
of raising a regiment for frontier
protection was mooted in the last Leg-
islature, Governor Davis was informed
by the general government, and so
communicated to the Legislature, that this
would not be permitted. The only thing
we have left, for us to do, is to secure an
entire Democratic government in Texas, and
to earnestly co-operate with the Democracy
elsewhere to reclaim the general govern-
ment from the foul hands of the Radical
corruptionists at Washington, and restore
power once more to the honest Democracy
of the Union. That is all we can do, and
to effect this, we must all be united and
not allow any outside issue to distract and
disturb us. With the Radicals routed every-
where and put to flight and shame, and the
Democratic flag, never yet dishonored, waving
over the White House and the Capitol
at Washington, the Texas frontier will be
relieved and protected and its butcheries
cease. Until this is done, no permanent
relief can be depended on or even
dreamed of.

RAILROADS.

The modern invention of railroads has
produced a greater change in this world
than most superficial thinkers are aware of,
or ever stop to consider. The effect on
commerce is seen at a glance. The facilities
they furnish for the rapid interchange
of the different products of the soil and the
manufactures of distant sections, are known
and admitted by all intelligent persons.
Their instrumentality in promoting immigra-
tion from the older and more thickly
settled countries to newer and more thinly
habited ones is apparent enough, but not so
generally thought of by the masses. They
are a new country filling up with people
from every part of the world, and
cities and villages springing into ex-
istence, as if by magic, manufactures
of all kinds going on and flourish-
ing, the whole face of the land
changing in appearance and in value,
without much consideration, or any distinct
idea of what has brought about all these
wonders. They find the railroads con-
venient for going about from one new town
to another, on business or pleasure, but they
look upon them as things of course, gotten
up for the profit of the builders, and, if

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A dispatch in the *STATESMAN* of August 1
gave the cheering intelligence that the
Texas Pacific Railroad was completed
from Marshall to Dallas, a distance of 90
miles. Through trains will soon be run-
ning from Shreveport to Dallas, and, as
soon as the gap between Monroe and Shreve-
port is filled up, the "communication of
Texas with Vicksburg and thence with all
the Southern States, east of us, will be
easy and rapid, just what has been so long
desired. This railroad connection of itself,
extending only to Dallas, will be of incal-
culable advantage to Texas. Heretofore
immigration has been retarded on account
of the difficulty of getting here. The rich
and healthy and delightful climate of
Texas were generally known and appreciated
by the people of the Southern States, but
the great expense and trouble of reaching the
"happy land" deterred the most of the poorer
classes, most anxious to emigrate, from un-
dertaking the long journey. A man with a
large family of lusty boys and girls, the
very sort we want, hesitated to leave his
old homestead, however dilapidated and
unpromising, and attempt to reach Texas
by the way of New Orleans and the stormy
Gulf. He saw the slow and tedious route
of mule teams through the wide and break-
down swamps of the Mississippi and Red
River. Still many of them came and were
welcomed. Now, with the completion of
the Louisiana gap, which will soon be
the emigrants from all the older Southern States
will have easy and cheap entrance, by
means of the Texas and Pacific, the Inter-
national, Great Northern and Central Rail-
roads, into the very heart of Texas, and
can thence branch off and penetrate into
every portion of its vast domain, without
much further trouble, and as their fancy
and interest may dictate. Great numbers
of the immigrants to Texas during the last
two years, it will be more than doubled
the coming year. Railroads have filled up
the great northwest with an industrious, thriv-
ing people from Europe and the Middle and
Southern States, and railroads will fill up
Texas, with the same or even a better class
of people, until she becomes the most popu-
lar, wealthy and powerful State of the Union.

NORTHERN FOOLERIES AND SOUTHERN IMITATIONS.

Interviewing, so called, had its origin
in the sensational city papers of the North,
where all the aims, of every conceivable
sort, arise to cause and disgrace the country.
Abolition, higher-law, socialism, infidelity,
spiritualism, women's rights and
free-love, all had their conception, birth,
nursing and growth in that fruitful region
of inventions. How such a bare-faced im-
pertinence could have been tolerated, at
first, and received any sanction from the
public, is amazing. But the Northern
mind had been prepared for it, and wel-
comed its advent, as it has other prepos-
terous fooleries. It is simply this. When
any public man of any notoriety happens to
come within reach of a newspaper, an en-
sue is sent to call on him, wherever he may
be found, and question him on all subjects,
which may be deemed of public interest.
His answers, "good, bad and indifferent,"
are noted, and then given to the world
through the columns of the sensational
paper, for what they are worth, and they
are commonly worth very little. How
could they be, under the circumstances?
The reporter is not often a man of any cul-
ture or enlarged information—his principal
qualification necessarily has to be brass—he
forces himself on his victims, and is not
very particular how he reports their conver-
sation, except to make it appear that he
was treated with consideration, and that
the paper he represents is highly thought of
for its mass of early news and general in-
terest. Should the gentleman interviewed,
treat him with marked coldness, or kick
him out of his room, he is not likely to make
this known to the world. But even should
the interviewer be a man of intelligence, with
the ordinary manners of a gentleman, how is
it possible that he should be able to give fully
and fairly the views and opinions of any
public man in this loose way? If it is not
necessary or proper for the sentiments of poli-
ticians to be made known to the public, or
their followers, by a newspaper, or by letters
to their constituents, or by their own names,
or their own names, or a due responsibility
may rest upon them, and no chance be given
for misrepresentation, or denial or backing
down under cover of misstatement of
interviewers. That is the good old-fashioned
way, and we see no reason for departing from
it. To such access has this low habit of
interviewing been carried, that at the North
men of the smallest caliber and consequence
are called on and their sayings noted, and
even criminals, of both sexes and of the most
abandoned character, are visited, questioned
and their conversations reported to the public.
And thus the minds and hearts of young
and old. There seems no limit to this
pernicious practice, and it is getting
worse and worse, lower and lower, down to
a fearful depth. Originating in the North,
the hotbed of corruption, it soon spread to
the West, and has been gradually extend-
ing South, since the close of the war, and
the great influx of carpet-baggers and other
disagreeable novelties. Whether the practice
will become general here, as in the North
and West, we cannot say, but we have
our fears. We have been led to these
remarks from seeing a respectable Texas
newspaper, of large circulation, commencing
the thing lately, and trying the experiment,
to see how it will take with the
Southern people. It has had some
sort of a person, signing his letters
"R. (Mr. Rutledge)" going about the State
and calling on respectable gentlemen,
and annoying them with impertinent
questions, and attempting to report their
answers, in the true Northern style. We
heartily sympathize with these gentlemen
under these recent inflictions, and hope they
may not be repeated for their discomfort
and annoyance. If the reports of this Mr.
"R" may be taken as true, they seemed to
have tried hard to be polite and to be as
communicative as they dared to be with this
roving instrument of evil-doing journalism.
One of the unfortunate gentlemen
happened to be sick, but this did not pre-
vent "R" from forcing his way to the sick
room and commencing operations. He did
not appear from his own confession, to be
met with particular success, but he did, by
force of the pump, finally get the ill-im-
portant admission, that the Galveston Sun
was an "excellent paper, furnishing all the
news at the earliest moment." Otherwise,
we gather from the report, rather garbled
and sententious, that he was not very
satisfied. Your commendation of the new
departure in Louisiana meets my warmest
approval. They have deserted principles,

COTTON WOMEN AND THEIR DESTRUCTION.

Until the summer of 1864 no serious
damage had been committed by the cotton
worm in this State. Then, after several
weeks of wet weather, they made their ap-
pearance upon the flat cotton lands in num-
bers sufficient to destroy the cotton crop
early in July. Not more than one-twentieth
of a crop was at this time made upon these
lands. There were serious failures again in
1865 and 1866; and in 1867, a year long to
be remembered in Texas on account of its
general fatalities, there was again a most
disastrous failure in consequence of the rav-
ages of the worms. Again and again they
cut off the crop to a third or a fourth
of what it should have been until last year,
when, in consequence of the dry season,
they did not make their appearance until a
very good crop had matured. The crop
upon the coast lands having reached a
respectable amount per acre, the hopes of
planters became buoyant, and a belief was
entertained that a change had commenced
for the better; but present prospects have
been so signally a failure upon them as has
at almost any time before been experienced.

We have lately spent several days amid
the rich alluvial lands of lower Texas, and
witnessed the sad and misfortune of another
year's crop being cut off by the cotton
worm, and the immediate destruction does
not end upon the flat lands of the State.
As high up as Washington county they
have even now made their ap-
pearance in sufficient numbers to destroy
the crop, according to the judgment of ex-
perienced planters, in the next fifteen days.

Paris green and arsenic have been tried in
many instances to destroy them, and
according to the experience of many, the
trial has proven a success, while others re-
port the contrary. Certainly much good
has been effected in certain cases, and to our
personal knowledge, and it may be that
those who have failed have been unwilling
to try these remedies to the last. It is only
through such trials that some day a remedy
for the great evil will be discovered. The
foolish impression has gained ground, that
the application of these poisons to the cot-
ton plant endangers the life of those who ap-
ply it. To this we have to say that we met
with an instance upon the lower Brazos where
one party (a white man) had been using the
Paris green every day for two weeks, and
he was still sound and well, and keeping
the worms from doing serious damage to his
crop. Worms have already made their ap-
pearance in Travis county, and it is to be
hoped that the means for destroying them
will be thoroughly tested. The potato bug
has been almost exterminated in parts of
the country by a similar process, and we can-
not see why the same cannot be the case
with the cotton worm. The loss to the
State this year from its ravages will amount
to ten or fifteen millions of dollars, and
looking towards saving this vast sum, and
even more, we think it would be very ad-
visable for the next Legislature to offer a
large bonus to any who would lay before
the people a sure means for the destruction
of this, the greatest enemy to our rapid
advancement.

BRICK POMEROY.

The renowned Brick Pomeroiy has been in
our midst. He reached here Friday morn-
ing, and on the same night addressed a
large concourse of our citizens in the City
Hall. He was invited to Texas by the Fair
Association of Navasota to deliver the an-
nual address upon the holding of the late
year by the Radicals to the day of his
death. Last year, we heard Democrats say
they would not register, because they
would have to serve on juries. This was
no proper excuse then, and now, we
are glad to say, that this will avail them
nothing. They will be compelled to serve
on juries, whether registered or not. Every
negro and white Radical will register, and
the Democrats do not, they may expect to
be beaten in many localities, and they will
deserve to be. Come forward then, Demo-
cratic voters of Texas, and show that you
are true men, ready and willing to perform
your whole duty, first to register, and then
to vote.

THE COURSE OF THE STATESMAN.

While we are suffering the abuse of the
Radical papers, and some Democratic ones
are thoughtless and unkind enough to en-
deavor to lessen, if not destroy, the circula-
tion and influence of the *STATESMAN* by un-
founded charges or low insinuations, it is
highly gratifying for us to know that our
course is receiving the approbation of all
sound, patriotic Democrats throughout the
State. Of this we have the proof, in the
many letters of commendation, and in the
fact that by almost every mail. We dislike the
publication of quasi private letters, but we can-
not forbear giving one or two, as specimens
of what we are receiving, and as evidence
of the estimation in which the *STATESMAN* is
held by disinterested Democrats. The Hon. W. H. Swift was the Senator from the
Second Senatorial District, in the last Leg-
islature:

NACOGDOCHES, July 24, 1873.
Messrs. Cardwell & Walker:
Gentlemen—When I was in Austin, I
saw a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year
of 1872, and I came away without sub-
scribing for it. I hope you will continue to
send it to me. I think it one of the best
publications of the State, and I will forward you the amount
by the first opportunity, as I would not do
without the *STATESMAN* for three times what
it costs, as I think it one of the best
blooded Democratic papers published in the
State, and ought to be read by all who love
a free and independent government, and
Supt. of the State at all Democrats that
their children might know what the rights
of the United States and its guarantees. Every
thing in the State is waiting for the
moving of the waters at the Democratic
State Convention. You may be assured the
Second District will send up a full Demo-
cratic representation to the next Legisla-
ture. The engineers are now here, survey-
ing the route of the St. Louis and Gulf
Branch Railroad, and they will be through
with the whole in about three weeks. There
will be pushed through as soon as possible,
as the company appears to be alive to the
interests of the road.

Yours truly,
W. H. SWIFT.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

BRADFORD, July 17, 1873.
John Cardwell, Esq.:
Dear Sir—You will please send me a copy
of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872. I have
a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.
I have a copy of the *STATESMAN* for the year 1872.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT SPEAKS.